

addressing them expressed his pleasure at meeting an Indian Volunteer Corps for the first time and his deep interest in the movement, during twenty years ago, when he was Under-Secretary of State for India, and in organising the English Volunteer movement. He complimented the corps on its efficiency, and dwelt upon the necessity and usefulness of volunteers for local service, while holding that no force, however large, would enable us to dispense with the services of any portion of the regular army. He concluded by remitting them that the confidence of Government rested in them and it was their bounden duty to do the highest honour to fully justify that confidence.

SINGAPORE, 7th October.—It is understood that Ayub Khan has reached and entered Herat, led by Mohamed Khatib Khan, Governor of Herat, and Mohamed Hassan Khan, Governor of Sabzawar.

KANDAHAR, 7th October.—Some information is forthcoming here of the induction of a correspondent of the Pioneer with the Kabul Column, that the panic-stricken state of the Bombay troops is evidenced by the carelessness with which everybody goes about armed. This and the correspondent—the harder Highlanders and Sikhs refused to do. The facts are that the latter, if any, or soldiers, to fix themselves when passing Kandahar, was issued by Sir Donald Stewart, who had been in command since he was there, the same custom prevailed; and while General Macpherson ordered both Highlanders and Goorkhas not to enter the city except in armed parties of five. The prediction is most necessary, for unless our people were always ready, attempts at assassination would be daily instead of weekly occurrences, as at present.

The population here seem to have settled down to the belief that hostilities must be renewed before long. The defeat of the 1st September was sufficiently crushing. Most of those opposed to us got away without firing a shot, and the mistake of not waiting until the Bomber's reviving column had passed itself by a forced march on the enemy's rear before delivering the attack, is now very apparent. This as you are aware was the plan originally contemplated, and it pity it was not adhered to.

QUETTA, 8th October.—With General Roberts, Major Lyall, Mr. Sandeman, and Colonel St. John, all here, some definite good is likely to follow the consultation now on the eve of taking place. Regarding the Pishin Valley, all I can say, is a disinterested outsider is that it seems as much a desert as the country between Chaman and Kandahar. We have laughed outright when thinking of the pictures drawn of its marvellous fertility. We are told solemnly enough that no rain has fallen for many months, but except just about Gwadar, where the climate is arid, we see no signs of cultivation ever having taken place in either of the districts. This, of course, is the view as represented for miles on either side of the route. What there may be hidden in Aranchi, Shorawak, and other valleys, I cannot say.

Captain Henry Wyllie, Political Officer, know a faring visit to the Shorawak Valley. He has taken the 4th Bengal Infantry, two mountain guns, and a detachment of the 2nd Madras Cavalry. The statements about serious resistance being offered are entirely unfounded, but the display of force is deemed desirable in view of the state of disorder in the country.

RANGOON, 8th October.—A serious affray is reported by the Thayavore, correspondent of the Rangoon Gazette. At Mandelay, on Saturday, the British steamer *Thayavore* was lying at Mandalay, when some Chinese were found cooking on the deck of the vessel, which is prohibited. On being remonstrated with, the Chinese became very abusive, striking one of the steamer's lascars, and the officers and the captain, who came to the assistance of the man. Eventually, one of the Chinese was hit and fell into the Burmese police. On Sunday a Chinese was shot from the steamer, armed with a billet of firewood, and was fired on by the captain and the chief officer, and three of them were wounded. The remains of the Chinese fled. The Burmese authorities have detained the steamer, and are taking despatch.

QUETTA, 9th October.—No one knows the probable result of the confrontation now going on, but I believe Sir Frederick Roberts favours annexation with the completion of the railway to Kandahar as soon as possible. The Khojak can never be crossed on horseback, as it could be crossed on an ordinary pony, even with difficulty, even if the present roads were dried up. A crossing without the railway would be ridiculous, as the barren plain between Chaman and Kandahar, and the bad water generally on the route westward from Quetta, are fatal impediments to the movements of a large body of troops in support of the Kandahar garrison. Loss in baggage animals alone, when the column moves quickly, is very great. The road leading from Killa Abdulla to Khojak is studded with bodies of dead mules, bullocks, and ponies. General Ross is ill with fever.

SCREWPORT, 11th October.—Major Burnett, Royal Horse Artillery, was killed by a fall from his horse on Saturday night. The military funeral took place yesterday evening.

COONDAH, 13th October.—There has been a steady downpour of rain from both this morning, which is still continuing. The N.E. monsoon is evidently setting in.

SMALL, 13th.—A telegram from the Chief Commissioner of Bihar, dated 10th, has stated that rumours having been current in Thayavore's district, of bands of Upper Burmese troops collecting on Thayavore frontier. The Deputy Commissioner, Thayavore, on Sunday October 14th proposed taking precautionary measures, but the following day the Deputy Commissioner was convinced that the rumour was groundless, and telegraphed that no cause for alarm exists.

ALLAHABAD, 14th October.—Telegraphing from Allahabad on the 12th a correspondent criticises most unfavourably the control of the line of communication. He says: "The road from Quetta has been occupied for years past, and the railway between Strib and Darwar has not yet been completed. Even stones have been picked off the road way, and our men told that yesterday's march was the worst they had done since leaving Kabul. The camping grounds east and west Quetta are generally in a filthy state, dead animals, latrines, &c., being the principal features. Half-buried human bodies and carcasses of the transports are found everywhere, where the lines of tents have to be pitched."

Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. have received a telegram stating that a strong party south of Bindipatam to Weddell. A telegram received by the Master Attendant from the Postmaster at Bindipatam, the same day, reported that the weather was threatening.

GALLE, 15th October.—A German steamer of Hamburg, from Amoy to New York, was totally wrecked on the east point of Scotland on the 26th September, at 8 p.m. The crew were landed here by the Dutch steamer *Madura*. The captain was taken off by the Dutch steamer *Prins Hendrik* to Batavia, which reached salved about 4,500 chits of tea.

HIGHLAND REGIMENTS.—A correspondent writes as follows to the editor of "The Times":—It is proposed to join the 26th and 27th Regiments to be called the "Highland Light Infantry," the 26th Foot, or "Galloway," was raised in 1850, commanding a regimental district of Richard Cameron, the Covenanter of the south-west of Scotland. Not only were they in no sense Highlanders, but they were actually raised to fight the Jacobites, whose strength chiefly lay among the clans of the North, and their earlier service was the desperate, but successful, defence of Dunkeld against a vastly superior body of the northern mountaineers, in their efforts to secure their Lieutenant-general (the Earl of Elgin), who had not only fought the Highlanders with mortal weapons, but also astounded them (in degrege worse), when it was decided to do with this regiment, I trust it may never be called "Highland."

In face of a "coming event" which is greatly exciting "Society," it may be interesting to note that Mr. William Lehman Ahmed-Barlett was educated at Highgate School, where one speech day, he was fortunate enough to attract the notice of Lady Burdett-Coutts by his fine delivery of Longfellow's poetry.

An Englishman and a Welshman disputing in this country was the best living, said the Welshman. There is such noble housekeeping in Wales that I have seen above a dozen cooks employed at one dining-table." "Ay," answered the Englishman, "that was because everyone toasted his own chops."

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

MONDAY, 8th November.
EXPORT CARGO.

Per Armada *Georgina*, from Canton to London—249,631 lbs. Cotton—103,927 lbs. Sealed Copper, and 52,227 lbs. Sealed Orange Peels.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank Bills, on demand..... 3/84
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight..... 3/84
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight..... 3/9
Credits, at 4 months' sight..... 3/9
Documents, Bank, at 4 months' sight..... 3/9
Documents, Bank, at 6 months' sight..... 3/9

ON PARIS.—Bank Bills, on demand..... 4/69
Credits, at 4 months' sight..... 4/78
Bank—Bank, on demand..... 225

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, on demand 225

ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, sight..... 73
Private, 30 days' sight..... 73

SHADES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—67 per share premium
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,550 per share
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—\$1,400 per share

North China Insurance—The £1,125 per share
Yangtze Insurance Association—The 740 per share

Chinese Insurance Company—\$310 per share
Taai Insurance Company, Limited—The 138 per share

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$255 per share

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—\$3 per cent. premium

Cosmopolitan Dock Company—Par value 100
Longkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—\$23 per share premium

China Coast Steam Navigation Company—The 124 per share

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—\$30 per share

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—\$70 per share

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$178 per share

China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent. premium, nominal

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874—(Nominal)

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1877—(Nominal)

SALES REPORTED BY CHINESE.

Dried Lily Flowers—10 bags, at \$6.40, by Kwong Fook Wo to local trader.

Tea—20 packages, at \$5.20, by Kwong Fook Wo to local trading house.

Catfish—38 bags, at \$3.15, by Kwong Fook Wo to travelling traders.

Green Peas—200 pounds, at \$2.10, by Kwong Wo Cheung to travelling traders.

Vermicelli—30 bags, at \$7.90, by Kwong Wo Cheung to travelling traders.

Artical Tallow—20 packages, at The 7.40, by Hop Hing to travelling traders.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

From MSSRS. FALCONER & CO., RAUNAKH.—November 8th.

BAROMETER..... 30.576
THERMOMETER—1 P.M. 30.394
THERMOMETER—4 P.M. 30.356
THERMOMETER—P.M. 30.354
THERMOMETER—1 P.M. 73
THERMOMETER—4 P.M. 76
THERMOMETER—1 P.M. 75
THERMOMETER—4 P.M. 76
THERMOMETER—MAXIMUM..... 76
THERMOMETER—MINIMUM..... 76

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

YESTERDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

November 8th.

BAROMETER..... 30.576
THERMOMETER..... 30.394

WIND.—N.E. 10 m.p.h. 30° N. by E.

DRY THERMOMETER..... 75.0
WET THERMOMETER..... 65.0
WEATHER..... h.c. b.c. b.m. b.c. h.

HUM. REL.—70%
RELATIVELY FALLEN—

HAZARD LEVEL OF THE SEA IN CHINA, TICHO, AND HUNDRED ISLANDS.

DEGREE OF TIDE AND DEPTH, TICHO, AND HUNDRED ISLANDS.

DEGREE OF WIND, TICHO, AND HUNDRED ISLANDS.

DEGREE OF WIND,

